

Airplane Dives Close to Mitchel Mourners

"If It Happens In New York
It's In The Evening World"

The Evening World.

WEATHER—Partly Cloudy To-Night and To-Morrow.

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ITALIANS CAPTURE HEIGHTS AT BERAT, FIGHTING UP 6,500 FEET OVER ROCKS

MITCHEL FUNERAL GREAT EXPRESSION OF CITY'S SORROW

Airplane Dives Within Forty Feet of Cemetery Crowd to Drop Roses.

ALL CLASSES MOURN.

Many Civic Bodies in Pageant—City Hall Park and Route of March Packed.

Major John Purroy Mitchel traversed the last steps of a long journey to-day through miles of city streets hushed in reverence and grief.

From the City Hall, where his body had remained in the city's keeping since late yesterday afternoon, through many miles of streets the bowed heads of packed humanity marked its passing, to St. Patrick's Cathedral.

Never in the history of the city, which has witnessed the military funerals of men great in the Nation's history, has there been such a demonstration of unaffected sorrow and reverence for a man dear to the people as that which culminated to-day when the solemn high requiem mass was sung at the great church on the Fifth Street corner of Fifth Avenue, shortly after 11 o'clock.

A fitting, though startling, period was put to a day of solemn pomp when, at the grave in Woodlawn Cemetery, an aviator soaring with a companion machine several thousand feet above the turf, suddenly took a long, plunging dive down to within forty feet of the heads of thousands assembled there and shot out a wreath of roses which fell within six feet of the casket, about to be lowered. Before any one could catch his breath the daring birdman was high aloft again.

The solemn high requiem mass marked the very peak of the emotional exaltation. Here with rich organ music and choir of voices and all the glory of liturgy and ritual of the Roman Catholic Church the soul of the dead aviator was sped on its way to the Beyond.

The 22d Infantry Battalion guard of honor was drawn up on the west side of the avenue directly fronting the church doors. As each succeeding detachment of sailors and State Guards approached the edifice it swung in double rank line to the west of the street, so that from 50th Street to below 30th there was an unbroken line of military.

As the caisson came past all guns were brought to the "present." The eight Sergeants assigned as

GERMAN MONEY REPORTED IN 700 U. S. NEWSPAPERS

Government Hears Rumely Paid Big Sum to Head of Foreign Language Press.

The hand of the Imperial German Government in the financial affairs of more than 700 foreign language newspapers in the United States may be revealed through a new line of investigation which was announced to-day by Federal officials.

It is alleged that Dr. Edward A. Rumely, now under \$35,000 bail for concealing the German ownership of the Evening Mail, paid \$205,000 in 1915 to Louis N. Hammerling, President and controller of the American Association of Foreign Language Newspapers, and that Hammerling was instructed to give Dr. Albert, official commercial representative of Germany, an accounting of the expenditure of the money.

Hammerling has been questioned by Army Intelligence Officers and is reported to have admitted all the essential facts alleged. It is also reported that a complete statement was obtained from Dr. Rumely himself some time ago.

The new revelations are accredited by Federal officials to Frank Zotti, editor and publisher of the Narodni List, a Croatian daily newspaper, which has offices in the Pulitzer Building. Zotti is declared to have revolted against the power which Hammerling wielded as head of the association of foreign language papers, a power so great, it is alleged, that by controlling the advertisements in these papers he was able to control editorial policies.

When Zotti first directed the attention of Federal officials to Hammerling they listened warily, suspecting that it was merely a quarrel among publishers. But when Zotti spoke of the payment of money by Rumely to Hammerling the Federal officers took a keen interest and began an investigation.

After they had called many other witnesses they called Hammerling himself. He is said to have told them that the money was paid for the placing of advertising matter in foreign and English language papers. The most important advertising matter to be handled was an appeal to the American people to stop the manufacture of war munitions in this country.

The "appeal" which Rumely paid Hammerling to circulate purported to be the spontaneous expression of 431 foreign language newspapers whose signatures it bore. The Association of Foreign Language Newspapers, headed by Hammerling, is credited with a membership of more than 700 such newspapers. Zotti says Hammerling in times past has been able to work his will absolutely with almost all of these papers, because by withholding advertising he could starve them. But some rebelled, and the number of rebels increased greatly in the matter of the "appeal."

Hammerling at the time of the publication of the "appeal" was questioned about it by a reporter, to whom he said that he had himself paid the expenses of publication and that there was not a cent of German money behind the publicity campaign. And the "appeal" itself contained the following words:

"The cost of this advertisement has been voluntarily given in the shape of small contributions by our people, who are actuated by a sense of humanity and justice and a patriotic desire not to have this peace-loving Nation directly or indirectly the cause of further loss of life or destruction of property."

One of the witnesses called was a

MITCHEL FUNERAL PAGEANT ON FIFTH AVE. AT 30TH ST.



NORWEGIANS TAKE A CAPTURED SHIP FROM U BOAT CREW

Destroyer Seizes Vessel as Captors Are Towing Her to German Port.

COPENHAGEN, July 11.—A Norwegian destroyer recaptured a Norwegian steamer which was being taken into port by a prize crew from a German submarine, according to dispatches received here to-day.

The submarine held up the small steamer Hanka off Risør, 100 miles southwest of Christiania. As the Hanka was being taken toward the German coast a Norwegian destroyer appeared and started in pursuit. She overtook the Hanka and brought her back into harbor.

After suffering great losses in life, shipping and commerce since the German submarine campaign was inaugurated, this is the first warlike move made by the Norwegian Government.

FLIES HERE FROM CAPITAL WITH MAIL IN 2 1-2 HOURS

Postal Aviator Sets New Record, Averaging More Than 90 Miles an Hour for Trip.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Airplane mail from Washington reached New York in two and a half hours yesterday, including an eight-minute stop at Philadelphia, establishing a record. Lieut. Dodge left Washington at 11:28 A. M., arriving at Philadelphia at 1 P. M., and Lieut. Miller, leaving there at 1:38 P. M., arrived in New York at 1:58 P. M. The average speed was more than 90 miles an hour.

KAISER HANGED IN EFFIGY ON BOARD SOUTHERN LINER OFF CUBAN COAST JULY 4

One Hundred Passengers at \$1 a Head Pulled Rope—Capt. Oyle Gave \$55.

The Kaiser was hanged from the yardarm of a South American steamship off the coast of Cuba on July 4. This information comes from a passenger aboard the vessel which docked to-day at an Atlantic port. The passenger is careful to add that Wilhelm was hung in effigy only.

After a series of games on deck it was proposed to hang the Kaiser. An old uniform was procured, stuffed with straw and a rope attached to its neck. One hundred willing hands paid one dollar apiece to help to pull the effigy to the yardarm of the vessel.

Arthur W. Mayo, a New York business man, was President of the Independence Day festivities on shipboard. More than \$1,000 was turned over to the Red Cross to-day from funds collected on the ship.

U BOAT REPORTED SUNK BY GUNS OF U. S. STEAMER

Naval Captain on the Lake Forest Commanded After Two-Hour Running Fight.

AN AMERICAN PORT, July 11.—A German submarine which attacked the American steamer Lake Forest, 1,500 miles off Cape Henry, while the Lake Forest was returning from a recent voyage to Europe, is believed to have been sunk by the steamer's guns after a two-hour running fight, according to information received here to-day in marine circles.

Capt. Herbert R. O. Johnson, United States Naval Reserve officer, in command of the ship, has been commended to the Navy Department for having sunk the U boat by officers associated with him in the Naval Reserve. Details of the fight, however, are yet unavailable.

420,000 GERMAN TROOPS SENT TO UKRAINE TO STOP COUNTRY-WIDE REVOLUTION

Peasant Armies With Machine Guns Defend Villages and Trenches—German Imperialism Denounced at Pan-Soviet Congress.

STOCKHOLM, July 11.—Ukraine is in a state of country-wide revolution, according to dispatches received here to-day.

The Germans are pouring in reinforcements, which now have reached a total of 35 divisions (420,000 men).

The peasants have several small armies of 15,000 to 20,000 each, all well armed with artillery and machine guns which are defending the villages and whole sections of trenches.

The fight is not of a political character, but is due chiefly to the surrender of land by the Germans back to the landlords. Homestead sections of fifty vests (thirty-three miles) square have been wiped out completely.

This revolution in Ukraine, together with the increasing power of the Czech-Slovaks in the east, necessitating diversion of German forces, may account for delay in resumption of the west front offensive.

The Bolshevik war commissariat of the northern region of Russia, following the landing of Allied troops on the Murman Coast, ordered hurried war preparations. It was learned here to-day: Three hundred Serbian and Italian officers have been arrested at Archangel upon order of Premier Lenin, it is reported.

American Consul Poole and British Consul Lockard visited Foreign Minister Tchitcherine at Moscow and denied they had published a secret statement urging Allied intervention.

In circles close to the Soviet Commissaries it is declared the latter are hopeful of settling the Murman question peacefully but are determined to fight if necessary.

RIOTOUS SCENES AT PAN-SOVIET CONGRESS MEETING.

Stirring scenes were enacted during the pan-Soviet Congress at Moscow, according to Petrograd newspapers which have just been received here. With German Ambassador Mirbach occupying one box and with representatives of the Entente Allies in another section, a delegate from the Ukraine, M. Alexandroff, precipitated a lively scene by denouncing German

CAR MEN TO GET PAY RAISE; 45,000 HERE AFFECTED

War Labor Board Reported to Have Made Basic Rate of 50 Cents an Hour.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The National War Labor Board is preparing to hand down wage increase awards in the cases of twenty-four street car companies, whose employees appealed for higher scales. The board is expected to set a basic rate, considered a living wage, probably fifty cents an hour. In addition higher rates will be allowed for experienced car men.

Claims that higher wages are impossible without higher fares are not expected to influence the board's decision. The board probably will tell the car companies to carry this contention before the State Utilities Commission or other rate-making bodies in an effort to obtain increased operating revenue to meet the wage advances.

Beginning to-morrow hearings will be conducted in different parts of the country on the grievances in respect to rates between street car men and their employers. The hearings will be in New York for the New York and New Jersey men, Schenectady, Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, St. Louis and all other cities affected. Because of the impossibility of clearing up the street car cases in hearings all held at the same time they will be extended over a period of time and

TROOPS RUSHING FORWARD IN ALBANIA NOW DOMINATE WHOLE OF DEVOLI VALLEY

All Austrian Positions Carried by Italians in Advance of Fifteen Miles Over Fifty Mile Front From Voyusa to Semeni.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—An official despatch from Rome to-day reports unchecked advance of Italian troops in Albania, with Berat (the chief town in Southern Albania) as an objective. From the Voyusa, the Italians have carried all positions to the Semeni in an advance of approximately fifteen miles over a fifty-mile front.

"The Italian left wing, aided by cavalry units," says the despatch, "reached Fieri, protected by British monitors. The Austrian aviation camp was occupied by our troops, which captured a large quantity of war material."

"Meanwhile our right wing, after violent fighting, conquered the Berat positions rock by rock, climbing to the summit two thousand meters (6,600 feet) high."

"The actual advance has assured the Italian command safe possession of Malacrastra on the left and Tomorica on the right, standing 2,500 meters above the sea and dominating Berat City proper and the Devoli Valley."

LONDON, July 11.—Italian troops on their offensive in Albania continue to advance, says a despatch from Rome to the Central News Agency. The Austro-Hungarians are falling back on the Skumbi River, 25 miles north of Berat.

ROME, July 11.—Italian advanced posts at Cornone, on the Asiago Plateau, yesterday drove back Austro-Hungarian detachments, says the Italian official statement to-day, reporting military operations on the Italian mountain front.

Artillery fire was lively in the Brenta Valley. On the remainder of the front there were the usual reconnoitering and harassing actions.

King Victor Emmanuel to-day conferred the Order of the Grand Cross of Savoy upon Gen. Giardino and the Military War Cross of Merit upon Gen. Duppelli.

ITALIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS, Wednesday, July 10 (By Associated Press).—Evidence secured from Austrian prisoners indicates that the Austro-Hungarian losses during the recent offensive were in the neighborhood of 250,000.

The prisoners say that corporal punishment in the Austrian army, which was abolished last year by Emperor Charles, has been re-established in practice.

Other reports made by captives tend to confirm accounts of poor wheat and potato crops in Austria. The condition of these crops is said to be particularly bad in Bohemia, in the region of Pilsen.

AUSTRIA ADMITS ESTABLISHING NEW LINE.

VIENNA, July 11 (via London).—Austrian forces in Albania are occupying a new defensive line which has been organized, according to to-day's War Office report. The statement announces the repulse of a French detachment which was advancing in the Devoli Valley.

The text of the statement reads: "In Albania our troops have organized a new defensive line. A French company, feeling its way forward in the valley of the Devoli, was repulsed."

CORCY CAPTURED BY FRENCH, WITH STATION AND CASTLE

Petaun's Troops Enlarge Their Gains Between the Aisne and the Marne and Take Prisoners.

PARIS, July 11.—French troops enlarged their gains between the Aisne and the Marne, taking the village of Corcy, the War Office announced to-day.

"On the borders of the Retz Forest the French enlarged their gains, taking the village of Corcy, the station and castle, and St. Paul Farm,"

SPECIAL NOTICE TO READERS

The United States Government through the War Industries Board has called on all Newspapers throughout the United States to CUT OFF allowances for unsold copies on and after JULY 15, in order to SAVE WASTE.

Therefore newsmen will order only what they can actually sell. You are requested to place a standing order with your newsmen to insure getting a copy of The World.

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